

Take it from the cow, the pig and the sheep, this meatless day idea ought to be made perpetual.

Socialism is one thing, but a subsidized socialism that lends its soul to kaiserism is quite another.

Is the Philadelphia man who says it is possible to live on 9 cents a day posted on the price of scrapple?

The biggest handicap Uncle Sam has to contend with is the notion that the war isn't going to amount to anything.

Australia gets \$15,000,000 worth of meat each year from its rabbit pest, although first it has to catch its rabbits.

This war has revealed with startling distinctness the great truth that the pacifist and the peacemaker are by no means identical.

One reacts but feebly to the news that seaweed is edible. What one really wishes to know is whether seaweeds are good milkers.

Women as conductors on the street cars is a war probability. But whether we shall step lively or not depends upon their comeliness.

With soldiers in France marrying pretty French girls, it behooves the sweethearts they left behind to keep the sweaters circulating.

An official pamphlet on substitutes for tin cans shows that even that humble though useful domestic article can be successfully camouflaged.

Nothing thing to be determined by the war will be the freedom of the feet. Men's shoes are being made sensible or at least more nearly so.

Germany, in her air raids on London, is manifesting the same spirit as that of a man small enough to kick a child because he couldn't whip his father.

We are sending food to American prisoners in Germany—and we hope that they get it—but did anybody ever hear of Germany sending food to German prisoners anywhere?

The alien press in this country is said to be putting on the camouflage of good behavior so well that it is really apt to be mistaken for near-loyalty.

Analysis of the advance in the price of tobacco seems to indicate that the dealers, as usual, are asking the public to pay the tax and a neat profit to the dealers for the trouble of collecting it.

Says the Boston Transcript: "A fight is won in the last round." Thus does Boston maintain its high standard of wisdom.

It was a red-headed man who fired the first shot of the Americans in the world war. The omen is a sinister one for the enemy.

Don't worry about the boys at the training camps. They are probably getting better attention, or attention that is better for them, than they usually received at home.

Everybody—with the exception of some pacifists—is agreed that the quickest way to peace is to win the war.

Pennies are scarce hereabouts, but thus far they have not followed the popular example and gone up to 2 cents.

A new form of "class consciousness" has developed. Deserters from the Austrian and German armies at present in Switzerland have organized "to protect their interests."

There may be an objection to the eating of horse meat, but it ought to be made certain that none of it will be sold and paid for as beef.

Two Polish-Americans, one from Milwaukee and the other from Chicago, captured the first German prisoner. Out of the melting pot into the fire.

Edison has invented a ship without sky line, so the U-boats can't see it. If some one will invent one without a water line, the torpedoes cannot hit it.

There is a lesson in psychology in the fact that the German mutiny broke out on the big battleships where the men have had little to do.

Increase of the cost of things that used to cost a nickel may lead to a demand for new fractional currency in the form of a 6-cent piece.

If a rolling pin in a folded towel is pounded on the table every morning the neighbors are likely to imagine that you have beefsteak for breakfast.

Stout ladies going in for conservation are less concerned with the hope of cutting down expenses than of cutting down gowns.

Swearing is on the increase, according to an earnest student of the subject. But think of what the world has to swear at these days!

Another blow, the impact of which staggers humanity, is the news that owing to the shortage of help it is going to be hard to get kauri gum from New Zealand.

UPHOLD HANDS OF GOVERNMENT

Railroads and Brotherhoods Parties to Agreement Which Means Much.

WARFARE TO BE UNHAMPERED

Possibilities of Transportation Tieups Over Wage Differences Eliminated by Agreement Providing for Arbitration of Disputes.

Concessions made by both the railroads and the heads of the four brotherhoods as a result of the present wage issue gave complete assurance that America's warfare against Germany will go forward to the end unhampered by the possibilities of transportation tieups over wage difficulties. The offer of the roads to place their interests in the hands of the president for such decision as he may deem necessary and of the brotherhoods to mediate any questions of wages, it was pointed out, have not been limited as to time. They will be effective until peace is won. Wage differences which threatened a walkout of engineers and firemen on the New York, New Haven & Hartford will be arbitrated through an agreement reached by the two sides. The management of the St. Louis & San Francisco cleared away misapprehensions of their men by notifying the railroads' war board that they were willing to meet their employees for a discussion of grievances over working conditions and mediation.

GENERAL LABOR NEWS

The New York Delicatessen Clerks' union, organized and chartered four years ago, has made a demand on employers for better pay and shorter hours. The union claims that many of its 6,000 members are now compelled to work from 12 to 14 hours a day, and that a large proportion of the employers make a force of the six-days-a-week labor law, which the clerks wish to have enforced; that while their own cost of living has increased and their employers are forcing housewives to pay exorbitant prices for delicatessen supplies, there has been no increase during the past four years in the wages paid to the clerks.

After holding conventions for 35 years in November, the American Federation of Labor voted, 255 to 21, to meet hereafter in June. The talk of politics prompted President Samuel Gompers to state emphatically that the federation's policy of nonparticipation in partisan politics had not, and would not, be changed by the adoption of the resolution. "We will continue to fight for our friends and try to defeat our enemies, no matter what their politics or creed," he said.

President Gompers startled the delegates to the A. F. of L. convention by announcing the deputy collector of revenue had decided unions must pay 10 per cent on all dues collected over \$12 a year. The convention protested, and if the ruling is not rescinded the executive officers were instructed to appeal to President Wilson or to congress to change it if necessary.

Equitable working agreement between employers and workers was one of the first war problems undertaken in England by the ministry of munitions, declared Sir Stephenson Kent, head of the British munitions mission to the United States, in an address at a dinner given in the mission's honor by the New York United Engineering Societies.

One hundred and fifteen woman track workers now are welding picks, shovels and crowbars, maintaining the roadbed of the Pennsylvania railroad between New York and Pittsburgh. President Rea in testifying before the interstate commerce commission, gave this example of the difficulties the roads face in holding their men.

Woman employees in Grand Rapids, Mich., factories and workshops, as a result of war conditions, will be paid according to their production. The standard of labor must be the same as given by men. There are now employed in factories and shops more than 500 women.

Several thousand men with experience as mechanics, machinists, blacksmiths and storage battery experts are needed for the motor section of the ordnance department of the army. Applicants will be graded as first-class sergeants or ordnance sergeants after a special course.

War upon merchants in mining centers of the state who are said to have increased prices of foodstuffs and other commodities to keep pace with advances in wages to Illinois miners has been declared by Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois miners' organization.

The first call for women for mechanical war work to be issued by the United States was authorized at the Portsmouth (N. H.) navy yard, where women and girls are needed in the assembly room of the electrical shop.

After being on strike for a week, several hundred carpenters employed on government contracts at Newport News returned to work when notified that a wage increase had been granted.

The Canadian disputes investigation act, which has been in operation since 1907, was the result of a prolonged strike in Western coal fields which was settled by federal intervention.

COMPANY STORE IS UPHELD

Meaning of Decision of Pennsylvania Supreme Court—Other Labor News of Interest.

The Pennsylvania superior court handed down the following decision: In Dagostino versus Rogers et al, from Fayette county, the defendants conduct a store in connection with their Elm Grove coke works and the plaintiff, who keeps a store nearby, alleged the defendants interfered with his business by requiring employees to deal at their store. They were threatened with discharge if they bought from Dagostino. A finding for \$180 in favor of the plaintiff was had below, but Judge Henderson held there was no testimony supporting averment that the defendants maliciously intended to injure the plaintiff or drive him out. They simply desired the patronage of their employees at their own store. There was no legal prohibition forbidding defendants from making a condition of employment that their employees should patronize the store provided by them. The record did not disclose any evidence of malice and no question of negligence arose. The case was based on the superintendent's efforts to induce employees to trade at the company store, but the court finds that plaintiff failed to establish a case which would support a judgment.

Wage increases of from 10 to 20 per cent were recommended for about 7,000 mates and pilots, deckhands, engineers, oilers and firemen employed in New York harbor in an award made by the government arbitration committee appointed by agreement of the Marine Workers' affiliation and the owners of water craft transportation companies. The award is not effective until ratified by each side to the controversy, which threatens to bring about a general waterfront strike. As each side agreed, at the time of the proposed arbitration, to abide by the committee's report the decision settles the questions of wages and hours for some time to come.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, it is reported, may accept the invitation of British trades unionists to visit England. The invitation was extended in Buffalo at the close of the convention of the A. F. of L. and was brought by John L. Hill and Arthur Hayday, fraternal delegates from the British Trade Union congress. While the American labor leader did not give a definite answer, it is known that for some time he has been eager to go to England and make a study of labor conditions that have been created by the war.

So that it may be known where it stands as to men for keeping the war wheels turning, the government probably soon will undertake a national census of the labor supply. Such a census would definitely locate that which could be shifted from one industry to another, and would provide a basis for supplying pressing needs in many vital industries.

The miners' convention at Saginaw, Mich., adopted the new wage scale, providing an increase of 10 cents a day for miners and a \$1.40 increase for other laborers. The penalty clause provides that if the workers cause a suspension of work each miner must pay \$1 a day as long as the mine is closed. If the operators are at fault they must pay a similar sum.

Fifteen hundred men at the Trail smelter, Victoria, B. C., out on strike as a protest against the enforcement of the military service act. They refused to present themselves at tribunals. The employees of the smelter, most of whom are aliens, at a meeting decided not to subscribe to the victory loan and a number of them made bonfires of the loan literature.

The New York street railway strike in August and September, 1916, caused a loss in patronage of 100,000,000 passengers, equivalent to \$5,000,000 in money, according to a compilation prepared by Dr. A. F. Weber, chief of the bureau of statistics and accounts of the public service commission.

Telegraph operators and station agents on the Mohanoy and Hazleton division of the Lehigh Valley railroad have received advances in wages ranging from \$7 to \$10 per month. The increase went into effect on November 1, according to an announcement made by the company.

The committee on resolutions of the A. F. of L. convention favorably reported a resolution submitted by Florence Etheridge of the National Federation of Federal Employees on woman suffrage and the convention unanimously approved the committee's report.

The government has awarded a \$200,000,000 war contract to the Standard Steel Car company of Hammond, Ind., to run two years. Ten thousand additional workmen will be employed on the order, it is said, and an 800-foot addition made to the plant.

Work on government contracts held by the Morse Twist Drill and Machine company, New Bedford, Mass., was virtually at a standstill as a result of a strike of a majority of the 1,200 employees for a 25 per cent wage increase and shorter hours.

Demand for a 50 per cent advance in wages was embodied in resolutions passed at a joint meeting at Toledo, O., of post office clerks, railroad mail clerks, letter carriers and rural mail carriers.

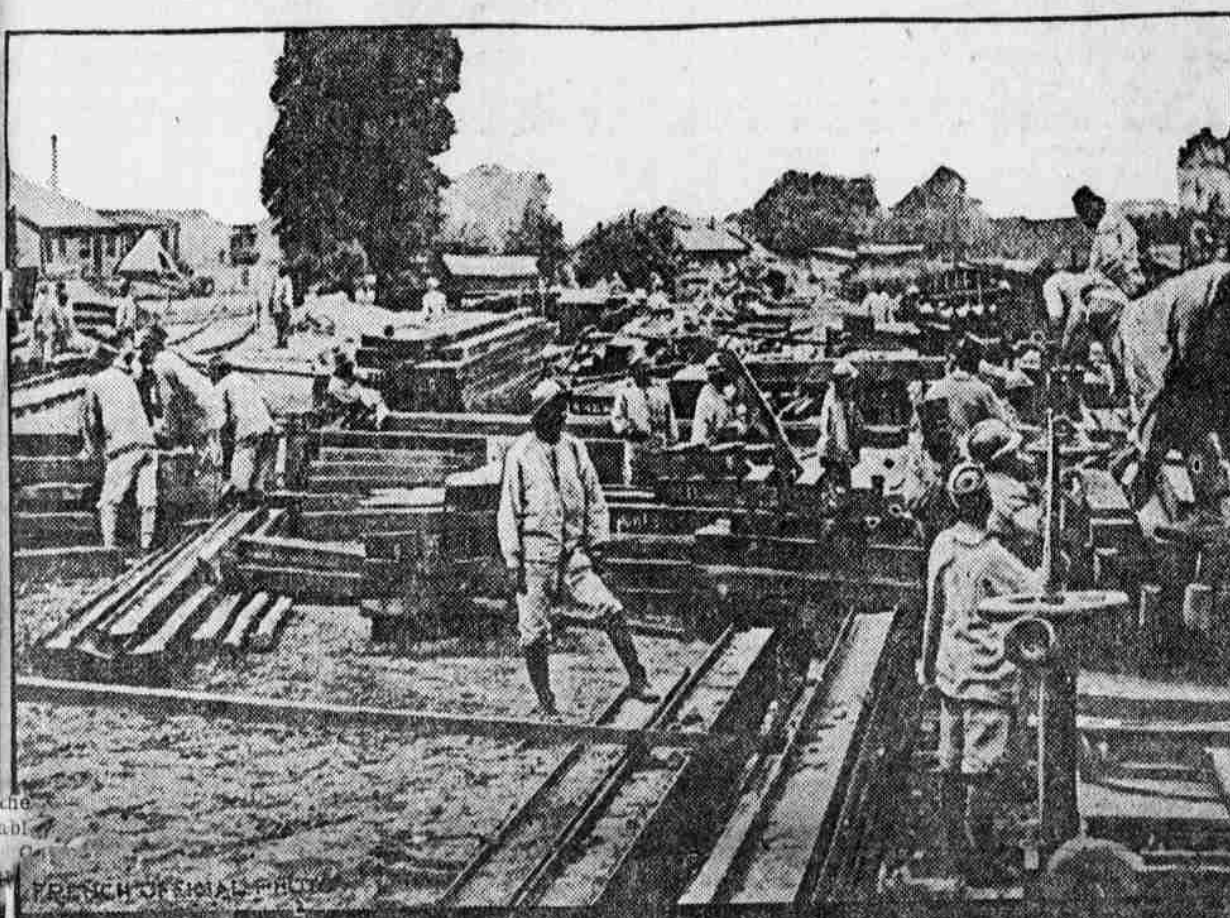
Montgomeryshire (Wales) education committee has decided to give a war bonus of £12 10s. to teachers earning £55 or under, and £15 to those earning over £55.

Port Glasgow (Scotland) school board has agreed to allow all full-time female teachers £80 per annum whose present salaries are less than that amount.



1—Italian soldiers heliographing in the mountains at the west end of their line. 2—First photograph of the American troops in the first line trenches in France; the men are watching an airplane. 3—Carrier pigeons, much used in the warfare on the west front, being placed in a receptacle in the trench to protect them from gas.

BELGIUM'S COLONIALS REBUILDING IN MOTHERLAND



Men from Belgium's colonial possessions at work in recovered section of Belgium rebuilding the war-swept territory. The photograph was taken at one of the subdepots for supplies of all kinds which are forwarded to points where the reconstructive work is in progress.

NO FOOD WASTE ALLOWED HERE



Rumors of waste of food at cantonment camps have been hotly resented by officers who have charge of garbage disposal at the various camps. This picture shows the unloading of garbage at the central depot at Camp Meade. The cans are brought from benches underneath the windows of each mess hall. Each can is labeled for various sorts of refuse so that bones, cans, paper, etc., go into separate receptacles. The camp's conservation officer notes the contents of each can as they are dumped into motortrucks for sale to contractors. At Camp Meade a cook who fails to scrape a bone properly is in for a stiff call.

EAT RICE AND YOU GROW FAT

Popular Grain Not Only a Splendid Diet, but is Among Cheapest Foods on the Market.

Rice is one of the few food products that have not advanced in price, asserts the Memphis Commercial-Appeal. You can get about four pounds of rice for a quarter. A quarter's worth of rice will carry you further than 50 cents' worth of beef. A quarter's worth of rice will carry you as far as 50 cents' worth of flour.

Rice is a wholesome food. Fashion caused a reduction of the greatest food value in rice requiring it to be polished. There ought to be a law forbidding the whitening of flour and polishing the rice. The law should be so that the whole grain should be

ground into flour. People would have better teeth and better digestion.

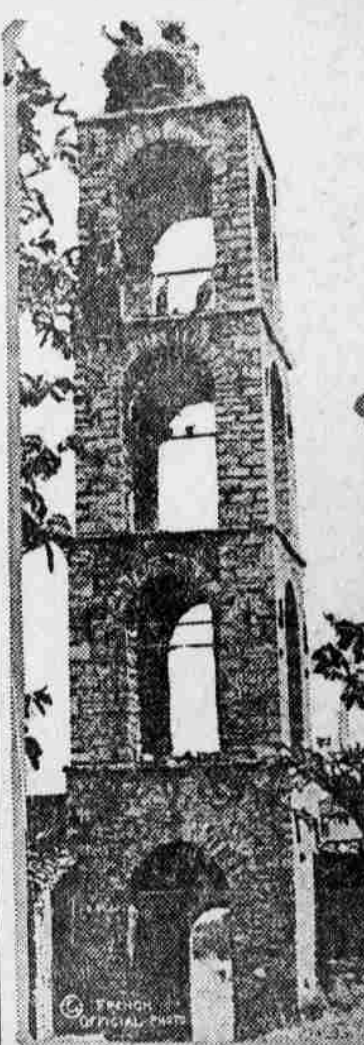
But this article is about cheap food and not about the business of keeping healthy.

Rice is the chief diet of about a third of the population of the world. The rice-eating Jap whipped the filling out of the fallow and flour eating Russian. A man can go farther on a rice diet than on any other single article of food that is grown.

So, if you do not want to spend all your money for feed, buy rice.

If you want to have a variety in your diet, and that cheaply, buy sweet potatoes. And if you want a dessert buy some molasses. Rice, sweet potatoes and molasses are the only food products we know of that are not high. Eat rice, it is healthful; and eat rice, it is cheap.

STORKS UNMOVED BY WAR



Storks in their nesting place in the old bell tower of Denirli, France, have not yet been driven away by the shells of the Germans.

Time-Saving Hoist.

Most of the labor and time usually consumed in lifting paper stock to the top of a flat press in a printing establishment are saved through the use of an elevating mechanism that is now being adopted. A steel framework, carrying a motor and hoisting outfit, is attached at the feeding end of a press. The paper is moved beneath it on a small truck. Cables are then attached to the latter and power applied. When the top of the stack reaches the desired height, the hoist stops. As the feeder removes the paper the remainder is raised automatically so that the stack is maintained at the proper elevation until exhausted.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.